

471

The Ostrogoths chose as their
ruler: THEODORIC THE GREAT

East Roman emperor Zeno commissioned
Theodoric to reconquer Italy from
ODACER

471-526 AD

THEODORIC the Great, King of the OSTROGOTHS

The imperial Commander-in-Chief ASPAR had been toppled in 471 but his party did not give up, and while having to accept heavy losses they tried to salvage what they could. But when the battle for the imperial court and the capital had been lost, it seemed that only the doric Strabo was in a position to take the place of the once mighty

ASPA 12

471

TITAEODOLIC the Great is king
of the Ostrogoths (to 526)

The Visigothic king Eucene appointed as governor of Aquitania I, the duke VICTORIVS who was, like the Spaniard Vincentius, a Roman and a Catholic.

After destruction of the Imperial Army, the south of Gaul stood open to the Goths. Their warriors appeared in the 'CIVITATES' of ARLES, RIEZ, AVIGNON, ORANGE, APT, VALENCE, and ST. PAUL-TROIS-CHÂTEAUX. At this moment, the Burgundians drove the attackers back. In their retreat, the Goths left behind a broad strip of scorched earth. The result was a severe famine among the Roman Population.

471 AD.

When the West Goths sought refuge south of the Danube in 376 AD, an eastern division of Goths had submitted to the Huns. On the death of Attila, these East Goths (OSTROGOTHS) recovered their independence. Soon afterward they freed their way into the provinces south of the Danube. There they dwelt for thirty yrs., sometimes as allies of the Empire & sometimes as enemies.

Their young king Theodoric was brought up at the imperial court as a hostage. He had felt the charm

of the Roman Civilization and adapted its culture; but
with it all, he remained a typical Teutonic hero, -
of great stature and immense temper, & master
warrior, impetuous in fight and true in
counsel - the English figure of all the centuries
of the Romans.